which they have a preference on grounds of conveniences of living. Bearing this fact in mind, I have been endeavouring to post and retransfer teachers to schools of their own choice, consistently, of course, with the interests of the institutions themselves, so far as it could be done without "robbing Peter to reward Paul".

But it sometimes happens, as I experienced recently, that teachers in adequate numbers are not forthcoming to work in certain schools, of which they seem to fight shy, perhaps because conditions of living in the areas where these schools are situated are not agreeable to them and at the same time natives of those localities are not available to staff these schools completely. It is for the most part in such cases that complaints of insufficient staffing become vociferous in some areas, but these are immediately attended to and the necessary reinforcements sent to the understaffed schools forthwith even at the risk of some personal inconvenience to that teachers concerned.

An adequate supply of trained and competent teachers is the fundamental need in education. The Central Advisory Board of Education have adopted the principle that all teachers must be trained. The reorganisation of our Training Institution is thus a timely move in the right direction. There is also scope for a Training College in the State and the possibilities of starting one will be explored this year.

Secondary education claims 8 lakhs or 25 per cent of the total expenditure.

It has been the practice of the Department, as far as possible, to restrict governmental agency in regard to the ownership of secondary schools. It, however, presupposes the maintenance of an efficient Inspectorate to ensure that public funds are spent fruitfully and the prescribed rules strictly adhered to. Special provision has been made in the next year's budget to strengthen the Inspectorate. The proportion of our expenditure on Direction and Inspection works out at less than 5 per cent of the total.

Under Collegiate Education, the allotment provided comes to 6 per cent of the total.

Besides the further expansion of some of the existing academic courses, provision has been made for starting what may be called the nucleous of a Technological Institute in the Maharaja's College where research work in the analysis and standardisation of indigenous drugs will, among other things, be taken up in the initial stages. The University will only be too glad to see more courses of a useful kind opened in the College, such as Geography, Geology, and Botany, but its attitude to the starting of Honours Courses in Mofussil Colleges has to be ascertained. Nevertheless we need not altogether give up ideals. To have a full-fledged University unit in the State with all Courses, both in Arts and in Sciences, both in Pass and in Honours Courses, is no doubt, a consummation devoutly to be wished. But I am afraid the ideal may be shipwrecked on the hard rock of finance.

In these few explanatory notes I have tried to elucidate the position of the Department in relation to most of the Cut Motions tabled for discussion. If any further explanation is necessary, I shall offer it as and when the motions come up.

Cut Motions

Mr. K. T. Achyutan *(Ezhuvas-Talappalli):* Before moving the cut motion No. 4 in the printed list I wish to know whether this question had been brought to the notice of the Code revision Committee.

Mr. P. Sankaran Nambiar *(Director of Public Instruction):* It will be.

Mr. K. T. Achyutan *(Ezhuvas-Talappalli):* I don't move.

CUT MOTION No. 7

Philosophy Course in the Maharaja's College

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Vadakkancheri):* To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,50,331 for the Collegiate Education by Re. 1. *To urge on the Government to establish a Philosophy chair in the Maharaja's College*

Mr. President, The necessity for all courses in a first grade College conducted by a State ought to be well known to the authorities concerned and if as stated by the Hon'ble Member for education in moving the demand that the consummation of the ideals may be shipwrecked on the rock of finance I do not think that that argument will be advanced as far as this cut motion is concerned. After all the cost for the introduction of the course in Philosophy is not comparatively speaking very large. As far as the intermediate classes are concerned there is Logic already provided in the College. There is a well equipped staff and a little addition to that will certainly suffice for the teaching of Philosophy for the B.A. Classes. I hope that the Government will be pleased to accept the cut. At any rate I commend this for the acceptance of the House.

Mr. A. B. Salem *(Mattancheri):* I rise to support this proposition for having a chair of Philosophy in our College. At the time when the college was raised to a first grade one it was

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thought encouragement would be given for scientific subjects. So we had all the scientific subjects given preference. Knowledge as knowledge also has to be encouraged. There will not be much difficulty in having a chair of Philosophy in the College and it has become desirable to do so, as the seats in the scientific branches of study are limited. There are students who will nevertheless wish to be graduates and who necessarily may not have the means to go out to seek admission. They must also be provided for. Hence the request to have a chair for Philosophy in the College.

Mr. A. V. Moothedan *(Chalakkudi):* I oppose this motion. It may be surprising that I am opposing this motion. I think we do not want philosophers here. We want practical men who will render more service to the public. These philosophers in my humble opinion will always take up problems which will never take place. They are doing no service to humanity. We want practical men who could find solution to our day to day problems. These philosophers were essential at the time of Socretes because there was no philosophy on earth. At that time it was said that philosophy was in heaven. I think there is no necessity for having a philosophy course in the Maharaja's College. Therefore, I oppose this motion.

Mr. Joseph Pettah *(Adur):* I also rise to oppose this motion, not that I have a poor opinion of Philosophers. but that it is my conviction that this is a luxury which we cannot afford now. The most fundamental principle of public finance is "first things first and second things next." If at all we have any money which could be spared for education there are more urgent and more useful things to be done, in that direction than providing a philosophy chair in the Maharaja's College. I do not say it is bad, it is a good thing, but there are very many other good things also and it is a comparative issue. The more urgent things have to be attended to first and when these needs are satisfied then it will be time to consider the question of instituting a philosophy chair in the Maharaja's College. On this ground, it is that I oppose the motion.

Mr. L. M. Pylee *(Latin Christians-Ernakulam):* In support of this motion I quite agree with the Hon'ble Member Mr. Pettah in thinking that first things must come first and even there, there is a limit. If that is going to be pursued the Maharaja's College should be abolished. There will be very many other things where money will have to be utilised urgently. Having had an institution like that we must see it is properly developed and these things that are ordinarily recognised as the departments of respectable institution run by a Government certainly I should think that this is a matter that could be favoured without of course infringing upon the principle first things come first. If first things have to come first even the council should be abolished, as for the need of Philosophers I think it is better to have philosophers not only in the days of Socretes and Aristotle but even in times of Mr. Moothedan and human beings like us. Philosophy is a source of inspiration for solving some of our problems. With this I conclude.

Mr. P. Sankaran Nambiar *(Director of Public Instruction):* However desirable the opening of the philosophy chair in the College may be, or otherwise, I very much doubt whether there will be a real demand for philosophy from among the students. The tendency seems to be for the philosophy chair to go down in popularity, as in several other colleges. We have tried one experiment already. With a fanfare of trumpets we inaugurated Group V (Malayalam and Sanskrit), and its strength has never been more than 2, sometimes even only one. I wish the same fate may not overtake the philosophy chair. Nor is it so very inexpensive; we have not as yet got the nucleous for the philosophy course. We have got Intermediate Logic, and for philosophy we have to appoint one Professor, and two Assistant Professors. We have to spend a few thousands for a library with some recurring grant every year. Even then, all the books may not be available at present. These things are necessary for affiliation. There are these practical difficulties which I mentioned just now.

Mr. P.Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Vadakkancheri):* Hearing the observations made by the Hon'ble Member for Education, when I was listening to the remarks of some of the members, I was feeling whether I am living in a land of realities, when I come into this Council. I heard the observations made by the Hon'ble Member who was characterising his attitude that he does not want philosophers, philosophers are according to him a danger to society. I have only to say Sir, that it is a dangerous thing to be living in a world of such realists who think that philosophers are dangerous. Now from a corner Sir, where from I expected more light on the subject I was surprised as had been my unhappy lot during these days preceding today to hear observations made like first things first. There are more urgent things to be done, without of course mentioning what those urgent things are.

Mr. President, slogans, certainly, can be trotted out. 'First things first. More urgent needs to be attended to first'. Sir, I confess, it is something which I cannot understand in the circumstances before us. I am so sorry, Sir, that the cut motion is

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attempted to be made very light of even by the Director of Public Instruction on the ground of expenses for opening the course contemplated being not as cheap as the Mover thought it. I never thought it as cheap. Instead of asking for a course in some of the sciences I have asked through this cut for something which is comparatively less costly. I can very well appreciate the observation made by the Hon'ble Member for education whether our attempt at opening a Philosophy Chair will also meet with the fate of the language courses in Malayalam and Sanskrit. If that is a fact certainly there is no meaning in our spending money. But that is a fact yet to be ascertained. I am sure that Cochinites and non-Cochinites who have been sending their wards to our college will not belong wholly to that class to which the Hon'ble Member for Chalakkudy belongs. There are persons who want to send their children for a training to be thinkers, thinkers on the proper lines and not be realists to worship at the gates of Mammon. No. There are guardians who want their wards to grow as philosophers in their time doing good to the society in which they are born. If that is the fear my only request, sir, is that when we are spending money in various directions for useful, indifferent and unnecessary purposes why not this expenditure also be incurred. After all, it is not going to be very costly. The library is not such a costly affair as the Hon'ble Member for Education has told us. I have taken pains to find out what approximately will be extra cost. Of course I am not attempting to cross swords with our new and esteemed Member for Education. Some cost will have to be incurred I do cencede. I am not of that class which thinks that the Government has grown so poor as not to be able to spend the necessary funds upon this. According to me, the Philosophy chair, if not an absolute necessity is a very useful course. I shall certainly not take the risk of such a useful proposition being lost in the atmosphere which I find myself in and therefore I shall not take the foolish step of pressing the cut motion to a division but leave it with the Government, constituted as it is today, to think over the proposition and to do the proper thing if it appeals to them and if it is considered by them to do something good to the people at large. Sir, I beg leave of the House to withdraw the motion.

Cut Motion, by leave, withdrawn

CUT MOTION No. 8

Hons. Course in the Maharaja's College

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Vadakkancheri)*: Sir, I beg to move the motion standing in my name which reads thus: "To reduce the *allotment* of Rs. 1,50,331 for Collegiate Education by Re. 1. *To urge upon the Government to introduce Honours Courses in (1) English literature and (ii) History and Economics in the Maharaja's College*".

Sir, I do not know whether the slogan trotted out 'first thing first and the second thing in the second place' will apply to this also. Any-how let me wait for its fate. Sir, I am not going to make comments. I will hear the criticisms and try to reply and take the proper course in the proper time. I commend the proposition to the acceptance of the House.

Mr. A. V. Moothedan *(Chalakkudi)*: I don't oppose this motion, but I support it and while doing so I wish to point out that mathematics also may be included. "To urge upon the Government to introduce Honours Courses in (1) English literature, *(ii)* History and Economics and *(iii)* Mathematics in the Maharaja's College". If we can teach English literature, Mathematics can also be included. There is already a B. A. Staff and B. Sc., Staff and books are also here and only one extra Professor may be required. Mathematics is more useful than English and Economics. Because Mathematics enables a man to be reasonable. The basis of philosophy and mathematics is the same. A mathematician will not say unnecessary things. We want people more logical. I, therefore suggest "English Literature, History and Economics and Mathematics".

Mr. L. M. Pylee *(Latin-Christians Ernakulam)*: I beg to support this motion Sir. Unlike the other Motion namely that of philosophy, this is not exactly starting an entirely new course. It is simply the amplification or the extension of a course that already exists in the College. English Literature and more particularly No. 2, History and Economics, these are subjects already taught in the College and there are very efficient hands in the College, for example the Prinipal, I mean the acting Director himself who is a great luminary in English Literature and in Economics as well as in History there are very competent hands and we need not go for philosophers, only some additions are necessary. So I don't know why these changes which ought to have been effected long long ago should not be made now in spite of the war. It seems to me, Sir, that in this matter for some time or rather for an unduly long time past our beloved Institution, the Maharaja's College, seems to have received scant attention. It was first a second-grade college for a very very long time and then it was converted into a first-grade college and having affiliated with the Madras University for the pass Course in Arts and Science and probably attempts

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